

ITALY OFFICIALLY DECLARES WAR ON GERMANY

ENDS ANOMALOUS SITUATION
EXISTING FOR MONTHS WITH
DECLARATION IS NOW AT WAR

(By Republican Associated Press Leased Wire)

Germany and Italy are at war. Italy has ended the anomalous situation that has existed for months by declaring that from Monday she considers herself the enemy of her former ally. Heavy fighting continues between the Bulgarians and the Macedonian theater from the region of Lake Ochrida eastward to Kavala.

Berlin reports that Bulgarian forces operating to the west of Lake Ochrida have captured Malik, in Albania, and that along the Struma, King Ferdinand's men are approaching the mouth of the river. Paris admits the Bulgarians have taken except one of the forts at Kavala, on the Aegean, but says they have come under the fire of British warships. Paris says also that along the Struma, French artillery is bombarding the enemy, while west of the Vardar and near Lake Ostrovo the Serbs have put down vigorous attacks by the Bulgarians.

Despite bad weather, there has been considerable fighting and a renewal of mine warfare along the British front in France.

London reports the capture of 200 yards of a German trench Saturday night north of Bazentin-Le-Petit, and a further gain northwest of Ginchy. Berlin says the British attacks Saturday, south of Thiepval, northwest of Pozieres and north of Bazentin-Le-Petit, were without success.

Paris records repulse of German attacks along the line held by the French.

Russian efforts to cross the Dvina river southeast of Riga, and also near Friedrichstadt failed, according to Berlin. On the remainder of the Russian front no important change was reported. Petrograd chronicles a fresh advance at Koverlan, near the Hungarian border.

Petrograd reports a Russian success over the Turks at Masladrasi river. Hard fighting is in progress near Diarbekr between Russians and Ottomans.

Infantry fighting on the Isonzo front is at a standstill, but the Austrians are heavily bombarding Italian positions along the river and at Vallone. In the Carnic Alps the Italians have taken several Austrian positions.

Italy Declares War

ROME, Aug. 27.—Italy today declared war on Germany.

Italy and Germany have been drifting steadily toward war. The declaration became inevitable when Italy recently sent troops to Salonica to operate in the campaign of the entente allies on the Macedonian front, as Germany is directing the opposing forces and has troops on this battle line.

Italy's position in regard to Germany has been an anomalous one since Italy withdrew from the triple alliance May 23 of last year and declared war on Austria. Although by this act she regarded herself against her former ally, Germany and Austria, she remained officially at peace with Germany until yesterday.

Before Italy took this step Germany exerted every effort to induce her to remain neutral, sending to Rome an ambassador Prince von Buelow. The prince for some time averted war between Austria and Italy, and when he saw a rupture was inevitable, took steps toward preservation of an official peace between Germany and Italy. He negotiated a special agreement under which, in case of war between Austria and Italy, Germany and Italy pledged themselves to respect the properties and lives of their respective subjects in each other's domain.

According to official reports from Europe, Italy's allies were dissatisfied and at the Paris council of entente powers in February last, asked the Italian representative to make a declaration of war with Germany. Italy already had agreed not to conclude a separate peace, and at the Paris conference sanctioned the plan for a permanent high commission of entente powers for future conduct of the war.

The increasing co-operation among the entente allies and the necessity for bringing into service Italy's supplies of troops, gradually brought Italy into such a position that it became evident a declaration of hostilities against Germany was certain.

The first step in this direction occurred shortly after the Paris conference, February 29, Italy requisitioned 24 of the 37 German steamships interned in Italian ports, to help meet the pressing needs of the allies for shipping facilities. Other indications of approaching war have been observed in recent weeks. A German court ruled that Italy and Germany were actually, though not formally at war. It was reported unofficially that Germany had taken charge of the defense of Trieste. More definite indication was the severance last month of the commercial agreement providing for mutual respect of the regiment of each other. Italy and Germany severed diplomatic relations last year.

Italy's action probably will have little effect in the military situation in the immediate future, although as the war goes on it may have a more important bearing. On the Austro-Italian front Italy finds active use for hardly more than half her army, and in future can send available troops to any front. Having committed herself already to the Macedonian campaign, Italy's step is of significant importance that theater of war. Germany hereafter will be free to take such part in the Austro-Italian campaign as may be decided on by the entente allies, either in the form of leadership or by utilizing her soldiers when needed.

Through Swiss Government

BERLIN, Aug. 27.—(By Wireless to Saville.)—The following announcement was made here today:

"The Italian government has declared through the Swiss government

Kansas City at Attention
With Veterans Gathering

(Republican A. P. Leased Wire)
KANSAS CITY, Aug. 27.—Kansas City stood at attention today in salute to the hundreds of veterans of the Civil War, who were arriving on every train to attend the fiftieth annual encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic. All departments of which will be opened officially tomorrow. Churches held services in honor of the wearers of the blue, flags and bunting were hung on buildings and houses throughout the business and residence districts, and many spent the day drying the visiting heroes' cars to points

that it considers itself from August 28 at war with Germany."

Aske Switzerland to Act
PARIS, Aug. 27.—A Havas dispatch from Rome gives a communication published by the Stefani agency and addressed by the Italian government to the Swiss government. It requests the Swiss government to inform the German government that Italy considers herself at war with Germany from and after August 28.

CULBERSON STILL
WELL IN LEAD
[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]
DALLAS, Aug. 27.—Additional returns from yesterday's United States senators run off primary in Texas shows Senator Charles A. Culberson, incumbent, still maintaining a consistent lead of about 60,000 votes over his opponent, former Governor O. B. Colquitt. Only about two-thirds of Texas' voting strength was exercised in the primary.

In the July primary, in which there were five candidates, Colquitt received about 20,000 more votes than Culberson, but lacked two-thirds majority of the total vote cast.

EIGHT KILLED IN WRECK
[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]
LAREDO, Tex., Aug. 27.—Eight persons were killed and a score injured Friday when a passenger train was wrecked on the Mexican National near Paredon, state of Coahuila, according to reports tonight. The accident was due to bad condition of the track.

FIRST IN EIGHT YEARS
[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]
POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., Aug. 27.—Poughkeepsie's first Grand Circuit meeting in eight years will open tomorrow. The opening day's program will include an attempt by Director L. 1:56 1/4, to beat the track pacing record. The Vassar stake for two-year-old trotters has 27 entries.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 27.—A view of what the Wilson administration has done for the navy is given in a long letter from Secretary Daniels to Representative William Elza, of Illinois, made public tonight by the navy department.

As to how and when the navy must rank among the greater fleets of the world, the secretary quotes the general board as saying that, based on displacements of ships built, the United States advanced to second place in 1907 and lost it to Germany in 1911. The way had been paved in 1905, he said, when President Roosevelt

of interest in and about the city. Estimates at departmental headquarters tonight that from 25,000 to 30,000 ex-soldiers would be in Kansas City within the next two or three days to answer the regimental roll calls.

Commanders and executives said that fear of the threatened railroad strike was serving to prevent some of the veterans from coming to Kansas City.

Hundreds of boy scouts were at the railroad stations and encampment headquarters to guide the visitors to the rooms assigned them.

DANIELS TELLS WHAT WILSON
ADMINISTRATION ACCOMPLISHED

WASHINGTON, Aug. 27.—Plans to safeguard Greater New York's 700,000 school children from infantile paralysis when they return to school were made public tonight by Dr. C. Ward Crampton, director of physical training in the department of education. Every pupil will receive daily hygiene instruction and a two-minute period of exercise will be given them hourly.

Teachers will see that all health-depressing influences are eliminated," Dr. Crampton said. "Children will be placed in seats fitted with ventilation, and the children organized into squads for caring for cleanliness."

TO SAFEGUARD GOTHAM
AGAINST CHILD PLAGUE

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AUSTRIA SAYS
ITALIANS FAIL
TO MAKE GAINS

BERLIN, Aug. 27 (By wireless to Saville).—Italian artillery directed active fire against our positions south of Vipbach," says yesterday's Austrian statement. "Italian attempts to advance in the Ploeken sector were repulsed. On the front south of Ploeken several battalions made repeated attacks against Curial. These efforts, as well as all attacks of smaller enemy detachments in the district of Chind Dence, failed."

"Lieutenant von Siedler shot down an aeroplane of the Caproni type in the vicinity of Wusem."

Telegrams from Rotterdam say the British government has announced to the Dutch government that from the middle of August all British merchant ships are being armed," says the Overseas News Agency. "The British admiralty orders to use their armament against all ships of enemy countries."

An official statement issued here today says:

"The German emperor has ordered postponement until after the war of the execution of all sentences imposed for the punishment of French prisoners, both civilian and military, on account of acts committed up to September 1 of this year."

The Overseas News Agency adds:

"The newspapers state this action was taken as a result of a reciprocal agreement with the French government."

Nicholas Sends Reply
PETROGRAD, Aug. 27 (London).—Emperor Nicholas replied today to the message sent last month by President Wilson to the heads of European governments urging their co-operation in making possible the forwarding of food supplies to Poland. The emperor expressed appreciation of the efforts of the American people and said he regretted that nations at war with Russia would not agree to a plan for provisioning the Poles. He assured the president of his willingness to cooperate as far as possible in any future efforts.

The Japanese delegation to investigate conditions in Russia arrived today. It comprises members of chambers of commerce, university professors and merchants. Its appointment was announced by the Japanese government.

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Both sides were on the road for a considerable distance. When the mad career of the car finally stopped there was little left of it.

Witnesses rushed to the scene and gave all aid possible. It was immediately seen that little Beatrice was beyond human aid and attention was given to the injured. Outside of minor injuries a severe shaking of the machine of the grown occupants of the machine were seriously harmed.

Little Leopoldo and his brother Joaquin were hurled into a jagged auto and a mad dash started for the Sisters' Hospital in Phoenix. The children, as soon as that institution was reached, were placed on the operating table and at a late hour last night were held out for their recovery. Dr. L. Boido is the attending physician.

Those who witnessed the accident attached no particular blame to any of the drivers. The car was on the right of the road, and Ferras was making the turn to the left. The unforeseen blowing out of the tire could not be blamed on the drivers of either of the machines.

Ferras is one of the best known of the Mexican colony of Phoenix. He is the proprietor of a grocery store on East

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ESTES PARK, Colo., Aug. 27.—Chas. E. Hughes arrived here today, where he plans to remain until Thursday, before he begins his speaking tour. Mr. Hughes was admitted to the town and advised his secretary not to bring him any papers unless they pertained to matters demanding immediate attention.

The nominee and Mrs. Hughes moved here from Lyons, Colo., where a company of boy scouts and most of the population of the place greeted them on their arrival. The boy scouts gave three cheers for Mr. Hughes and afterward shook hands with him at an impromptu reception.

This afternoon Mr. and Mrs. Hughes went for a brief walk and later took a short automobile ride. The nominee's favorite recreation is mountain climbing and he plans to take several hikes in the mountains about here during his brief visit.

AUTO ACCIDENTS
HARVEST EIGHT
LOCAL VICTIMS

The dead:
Beatrice Ferras, aged 7.
The injured:
Mrs. J. de Ferras, bruised, left forearm dislocated.
Joaquin A. Ferras, bruised.
Angelita De Garcia, right collar bone broken.
Joaquin Ferras, Jr., left leg broken.
Ernesta Ferras, aged 2, right ribs broken.
Leopoldo Ferras, internal injuries.
Luis Martinez, fractured skull.

As a result of two automobile accidents yesterday afternoon, one Mexican child was killed and three others are lying at the point of death.

Beatrice Ferras, aged 7, the daughter of Joaquin A. Ferras, of East Monroe street, was instantly killed when an automobile in which she was riding blew out a tire and turned turtle. The accident occurred about 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon about a mile from Glendale on the road between Glendale and Phoenix. Her brother, Leopoldo, aged 18 months, and her brother, Joaquin, Jr., aged 12, were seriously injured.

Luis Martinez, aged 9, the lad injured in the second accident was hit by an auto early in the evening on the Tempe road.

The young girl who was killed was with her parents at the time of the accident. Besides her parents the machine carried her three brothers, Joaquin, Jr., Ernesto, aged 11, Leopoldo, aged 18 months, and her grandmother Angelita De Garcia. Mr. and Mrs. Enarico Garcia and children, Jose, Angelita, Ernesto and Manuel, were also occupants of the machine, but were not injured.

According to an eye-witness, the machine carrying the two families was proceeding from Glendale to Phoenix at a terrific rate of speed. About a mile east of Glendale, Ferras, who is the owner of the ill-fated auto, and who was driving at the time, attempted to pass another machine carrying Ralph Hall the son of a rancher living near Glendale. Wilby Nevill, of the same place, and Fay Hawks, the son of Postmaster Hawks, of Glendale. Both machines were going in the same direction.

As Ferras drew up opposite the machine carrying the three Glendale lads he put on more power in an effort to pass. The machine stood the test in good shape, but a tire, unable to stand the terrific strain, blew out, causing the machine to turn over, striking the smaller auto carrying the Glendale lads. The ill-fated car turned over on its side, and the occupants of both sides of the road for a considerable distance. When the mad career of the car finally stopped there was little left of it.

Witnesses rushed to the scene and gave all aid possible. It was immediately seen that little Beatrice was beyond human aid and attention was given to the injured. Outside of minor injuries a severe shaking of the machine of the grown occupants of the machine were seriously harmed.

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VILLA BANDITS ROUT
GARRISON OF SATEVO

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]
CHIHUAHUA CITY, Mexico, Aug. 27.—Three hundred Villa bandits captured the town of Satevo, Chih., fifty miles south of here on Friday, according to reports to General Jacinto Trevino today. The outlaws, under Uribe Arango and Martin Lopez, surrounded the town and after six hours' battle, the garrison, numbering 200 under Captain De la Puente, being out of ammunition, was forced to evacuate. Villa's forces were not with the outlaws it was said.

The dispatches which came from General Elizondo, made an estimate of the casualties on either side but did not tell how the bandits and government troops lost heavily. In the early hours of the engagement a number of outlaws were captured and executed.

The garrison withdrew in order, according to the reports, to the hills where they were reinforced by detachments of General Elizondo's command and plans have been made to attempt to recapture Satevo.

General Trevino said that no apprehension need be felt here as to a further northward progress of the band.

A second engagement with Villistas was reported by General Apolinario Trevino from Torreon. He said that twenty bandits under the leader Ferniza, attacked a small detachment of Carranza troops. Hacienda Coyote in the Laguna district but were driven off, their leader and six others being killed after three hours' fighting. Letters from Villa, under a recent date, were found in Ferniza's pockets, it was reported.

General Cavazos, reporting from Guerrero, said that he had captured two of the bandits who recently attacked the town of Paderneles, Chih., and asked orders for their disposition.

Some excitement was caused here today by a widespread report that the American expeditionary command was moving south, but in his report General Cavazos said their southernmost base is still El Valle.

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]
MEXICO CITY, August 27.—The Mexican commissioners who are to endeavor to settle with the six American commission points in dispute between the United States and Mexico, departed for New York today. Luis Cabrera, president of the Mexican commission, accompanied by James Linn Rodgers, the American representative to the Carranza government, proceeded to Vera Cruz whence they will sail tomorrow for Key West on board the United States transport Dixie. Alberto J. Pani and Ignacio Bonilla, the other members, proceeded toward Saltillo, where they are expected to arrive tomorrow morning.

Before departing Senor Cabrera and Mr. Rodgers conferred with General Carranza, Minister of War Oregon and Foreign Minister Aguilar.

Colonel Ahumada Dead
EL PASO, August 27.—Colonel Miguel Ahumada, governor of the Mexican states of Jalisco and Chihuahua under the Diaz regime, died at his home here today. Colonel Ahumada, who was 71 years old, was a veteran of the campaign against Maximilian and of several campaigns against the Yaquis in Sonora. He was appointed governor of Chihuahua from the army in 1892, serving until 1903. In 1910 he was made governor of Jalisco, serving until the outbreak of the Madero revolution in the following year. Subsequently he removed to El Paso where he has lived since, taking no part in Mexican politics. During his governorship of Chihuahua, Colonel Ahumada did much to improve the social conditions of the people. Physicians

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EL PASO, August 27.—Plans for adjournment of congress next Friday are not maturing rapidly or certainly. The crisis in the railroad situation is the principal obstacle and no one tonight would predict when the long and arduous session would end.

Well laid plans for adjournment at the end of the week were in progress yesterday when President Wilson's visit to the capital in connection with the threatened strike disturbed all calculations. Leaders are going ahead, however, on the assumption that congress may adjourn when it completes the legislative program now before it.

The senate has begun the final drive on the emergency revenue bill and will continue consideration of the bill tomorrow.

Senator Underwood will make another protest against the proposed increased tariffs on dyestuffs. Senator Phelps of California wants amendments to the wine tax and Senator Overman of North Carolina will lead a revolt against the proposal to tax manufacturers of all materials entering into munitions of war five per cent on their net profits. He will propose to exempt all agricultural products from this tax.

When amendments have been disposed of the senate will lay aside the revenue bill long enough to pass the general deficiency appropriation bill as it comes from the house Tuesday or Wednesday.

Senator Owen will struggle to the end for action on corrupt practices and Senator Smith of South Carolina threatens to call up the immigration bill again.

So far as known tonight the only legislation that may be pressed affecting the railroad situation is the bill to

enlarge the interstate commerce commission from 7 to 9 men. The president is known to have expressed a desire that it be passed. This bill, by itself, democratic senators said could be disposed of without difficulty.

House leaders are going ahead with the completion of their program. The house will meet Tuesday and act on the deficiency appropriation bill. It will follow this with action on the amended shipping bill. Then it will await the senate revenue bill amendments and whatever the railroad crisis may have in store. All thought of passing a joint resolution for adjournment on a definite day has been abandoned.

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JOINT SESSION
MAY HEAR PLEA
FROM WILSON

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]
WASHINGTON, August 27.—Tentative plans for a joint session of the senate and house to hear President Wilson ask for legislation to prevent the threatened nationwide railroad strike were discussed by the railroad leaders tonight, when it seemed virtually certain that the break between the railroads and their men must follow final conferences at the White House tomorrow.

Possibilities of legislation were talked over by the president with Senator Newlands, chairman of the interstate commerce committee, and Secretary Lane, and tonight the president made a quiet trip to the senate office building to find Senator Kern attending a meeting of the finance committee. The belief that negotiations between the railroad presidents and the men would end without agreement was strong tonight.

Whether the plans considered by President Wilson and his advisers at the capital will be carried out depends upon tomorrow's developments, but it is understood that if all efforts fail to bring the employers and their men together the president will go before congress and ask that it deal with the situation even if that necessitates indefinitely prolonging the present session.

Representatives of both the railroads and the brotherhoods will confer with the president tomorrow. The executives of the lines will present the plan, the outstanding feature of which is a demand for arbitration of wages under the eight-hour day or any day.

There was a quiet talk tonight with the president might ask the men to postpone action for a period in order that he might seek legislation which would force and provide for a settlement without tying up the country's transportation systems.

Secretary Lane and Senator Newlands worked until late tonight framing bills for presentation to congress. Other legislation under consideration includes the following:

An eight-hour day law for railroad employees.

A bill increasing the membership of the interstate commerce commission from 7 to 9 with authority to divide into groups.

A resolution stating it to be the sense of congress that if the railroads grant a basic eight-hour day they should be entitled to increased revenues commensurate with the increased operating expenses.

A bill, already pending, directs the interstate commerce commission to ascertain minimum, maximum and average wages paid with hours of service to every class of railroad employee, to compare them with wages of other industries in which such skill and risk are involved to ascertain the relation of railroad wages to railroad revenues and the both sides under the event of a strike and how far congress should go in extending federal authority over the railroads.

At today's conference, consideration was given to the problem of keeping the railroads in operation in the event of a strike and how far congress should go in extending federal authority over the railroads.

There were no conferences nor meetings of the committee tonight. Among the presidents and managers here the opinion prevails that the proposal of the men would not be acceptable to them and there was no concealment of the feeling that if President Wilson has no other suggestion to make, a strike is coming. The railroad executives declare that a strike cannot last long and that their precautions will insure the running of all necessary trains.

Democratic senators who chanced to be in conference at the capital on the revenue bill tonight when the president unexpectedly appeared there in search of Senator Kern were gravely concerned over the prospects and all conceded that the crisis probably would prolong the session of congress.

When the president reached the capital he asked a policeman at the door to direct him to the finance committee room. The officer announced the president's arrival and Senator Kern hastily left the room. For several minutes he talked with the president in the hall, but later he walked upstairs to the president's room. The president did not consult other democratic leaders.

"I cannot discuss the subject of the president's visit," said Senator Kern, "further than to say that it concerned the railroad situation. The affair is done."

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United States to be Chief
Reliance After the War

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]
NEW YORK, Aug. 27.—In a signed article on "America's Opportunity" published in the current number of the general federation magazine, which represents the general federation of women's clubs, President Wilson declares that "a new problem of disunion, more subtle, more difficult to meet with direct combat, and correction, than the old problem which culminated in the civil war, has engaged and disturbed our thought. We have realized that we must devote a new energy and order to bringing together the forces which will produce a new union, a union of spirits triumphant over every alien force and sympathy."

The president predicts in his article that the United States will be the chief financial reliance of the world after the war. Discussing the future of the country he says:

"The war has enhanced her skill and added to her resources, because of the very circumstances of her situation, cut off from her usual trade with many parts of the world and called upon to supply what she never supplied before."

"Her finances will have it within their choice to lay a part they never played before in the economic development of other nations and of distant regions of the earth."